

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

Claim 7. (new) A method for inhibiting neuromuscular transmission comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of an M toxin (HA-negative substance) of type A botulinum toxin.

Claim 8. (new) A method for treating a disease caused by hypermyotonia comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of an M toxin (HA-negative substance) of type A botulinum toxin.

Claim 9. (new) The method for treating according to claim 8, wherein the disease caused by hypermyotonia is strabismus, blepharospasm, hemifacial spasms, spasmodic torticollis, paralysis after cerebral apoplexy, infantile cerebral paralysis, spasmodic phonopathy, headache, lumbago, neck pain, back pain, stiff shoulder, muscular relaxation disorder accompanied by Parkinson's disease or multiple sclerosis, myofascial pain

syndrome, masticatory spasm, chronic anal fissure, urinary inconsistency, grinding of teeth, facial myokymia, tic, topical dystonia or wrinkles.

Claim 10. (new) The method for treating according to claim 8, wherein molecular weight of the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is 200,000 to 400,000.

Claim 11. (new) The method for treating according to claim 9, wherein molecular weight of the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is 200,000 to 400,000.

Claim 12. (new) The method for treating according to claim 8, wherein the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is produced by a strain of *Clostridium botulinum* type A 7I03-H, *Clostridium botulinum* type A Chiba or *Clostridium botulinum* type A Kyoto-F.

Claim 13. (new) The method for treating according to claim 9, wherein the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is produced by a strain of *Clostridium botulinum* type A 7I03-H, *Clostridium botulinum* type A Chiba or *Clostridium botulinum* type A Kyoto-F.

Claim 14. (new) The method for treating according to claim 10, wherein the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is produced by a strain of *Clostridium botulinum* type A 7I03-H, *Clostridium botulinum* type A Chiba or *Clostridium botulinum* type A Kyoto-F.

Claim 15. (new) The method for treating according to claim 11, wherein the M toxin of type A botulinum toxin is produced by a strain of *Clostridium botulinum* type A 7I03-H, *Clostridium botulinum* type A Chiba or *Clostridium botulinum* type A Kyoto-F.

Claim 16. (new) The method for treating according to claim 8, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 17. (new) The method for treating according to claim 9, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 18. (new) The method for treating according to claim 10, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 19. (new) The method for treating according to claim 11, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 20. (new) The method for treating according to claim 12, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 21. (new) The method for treating according to claim 13, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 22. (new) The method for treating according to claim 14, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.

Claim 23. (new) The method for treating according to claim 15, wherein the M toxin is administered in the form of an injection.